

Fall Arrest Equipment

Personal Fall Arrest

A full body harness is a common fall arrest system used in roofing.

A full body harness stops a fall in progress and minimizes the force of the fall to your body.

Waist belts not allowed because a fall will usually result in injury.



Fall Arrest Equipment

Full Body Harness

The attachment point on a full body harness is a D-ring on your upper back.

It must be an commercial ANSI Class III harness. Recreational climbing harness are not allowed.

Be sure to use a size that fits you properly.



Fall Arrest Equipment

Why Waist Belts Are Not Safe



If you fall, the high force of the fall is concentrated at your waist rather than the 6 points of a full body harness.

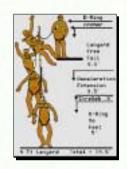
Fall Arrest Equipment



Some fall arrest gear comes with a shock-absorbing lanyard.

Must be adjusted to prevent hitting ground or lower

In a fall, the equipment stretches several feet.



Anchors

Fall arrest equipment is only as good as the anchor

An anchor must be able to withstand 5000 lbs. of force without failing.

Manufactured anchors must be installed according to manufacturer's instructions.

Check pre-installed anchors before using.

In a fall, your life depends on the anchor holding.



Anchor Strength

These commercial anchors will support 5000 pounds when installed according to manufacturer's instructions





But, what about knots tied to trusses?

Knots and Anchor Points

A knot can be used to secure a lifeline to an anchor point <u>only</u> when:

You know the breaking strength of the lifeline,

and

The knot does not decrease the strength of the lifeline below 5000 lbs.



Truss peak used as anchor point

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Knots and Anchor Points

Rope-Breaking Strength

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Material→ Diameter	Manila	Polypro	Dacron	Nylon
5/8 in.	3470	4858	6940	8675
17 mm	3987	5882	7974	9967
18 mm	4477	6268	8954	11,192
3⁄4 in.	4997	6996	9994	12,492
19 mm				

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Knots and Anchor Strength

Loss of rope strength from knots

Knot	percent of line strength lost	percent of line strength left
Bowline	37%	63%
Round turn (double half-hitch)	30-35%	65-70%
Clove hitch	40%	60%

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Fall Arrest Equipment Use



Protect rope or lanyard from sharp edges

Knots in ropes or lanyard can reduce strength by as much as 50%

Fall Arrest Equipment Use



Snap hooks

Must be locking type

Never hook two snap hooks together



Fall Arrest Equipment Use

Some Equipment Do's and Don'ts

- Do inspect for wear and damage before use.
- Do remove from service after a fall for inspection.
- Don't use to lift materials.
- Don't attach to guardrails or hoists.

Fall Arrest Equipment Use Fall Arrest Gear Inspection Look for the following: Webbing - Cuts, tears, abrasion, fraying, stretching, mold, chemical damage D-rings - Cracks, breaks corrosion, rough edges Tongue-buckle - Distortions,

Ropes - Abrasion, internal damage

added holes, broken grommets

Handling Tools & Materials Describe here your procedures for handling, storing and securing tools and materials at the jobsite.

Overhead Protection Describe how will you protect any employees working or passing through area below roof from overhead items dropping on them such as: • Hard hats • Warning signs • Warning line designating a material handling area • Debris nets • Toe boards on walkways and decks

Fall Protection Rescue

Describe rescue methods here – self-rescue or assisted rescue using ladders, aerial lifts, forklifts, etc. Also describe first aid measures for injured fallen worker, and how will get medical treatment.



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Fall Protection Plan

Fall Protection Plan For Every Job

We are required to prepare a fall protection plan for every job.

Be prepared to go over this plan with your crew boss or lead worker at the beginning of every roofing job.



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The End